

FIG. 1A

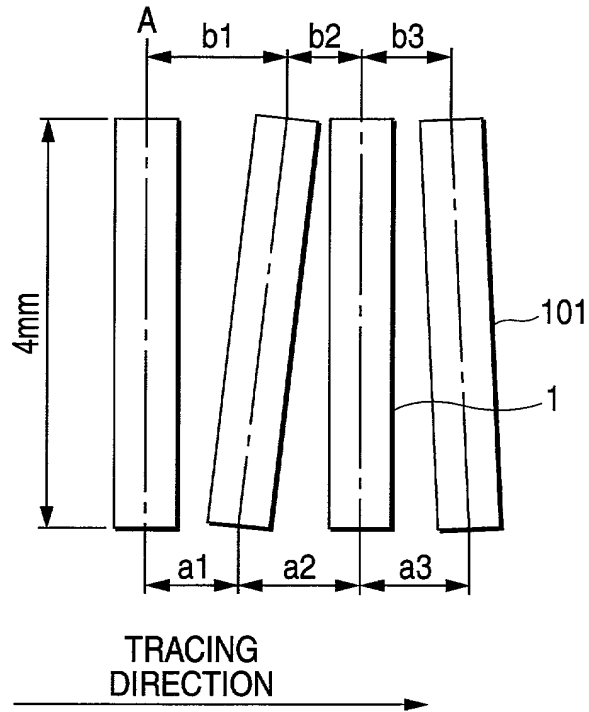


FIG. 1B

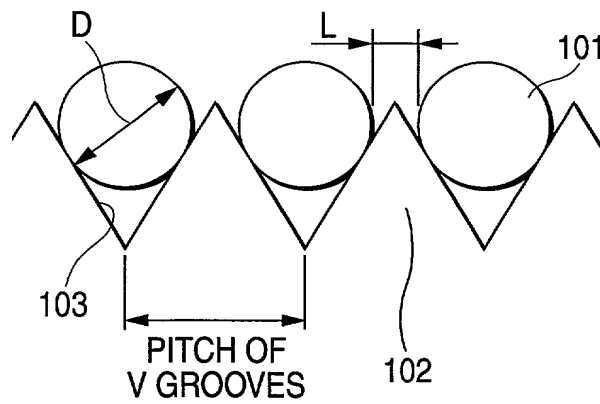


FIG. 2

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND EACH OF THE VARIATION IN
ALIGNMENT PITCH AND THE HORIZONTAL VARIATION

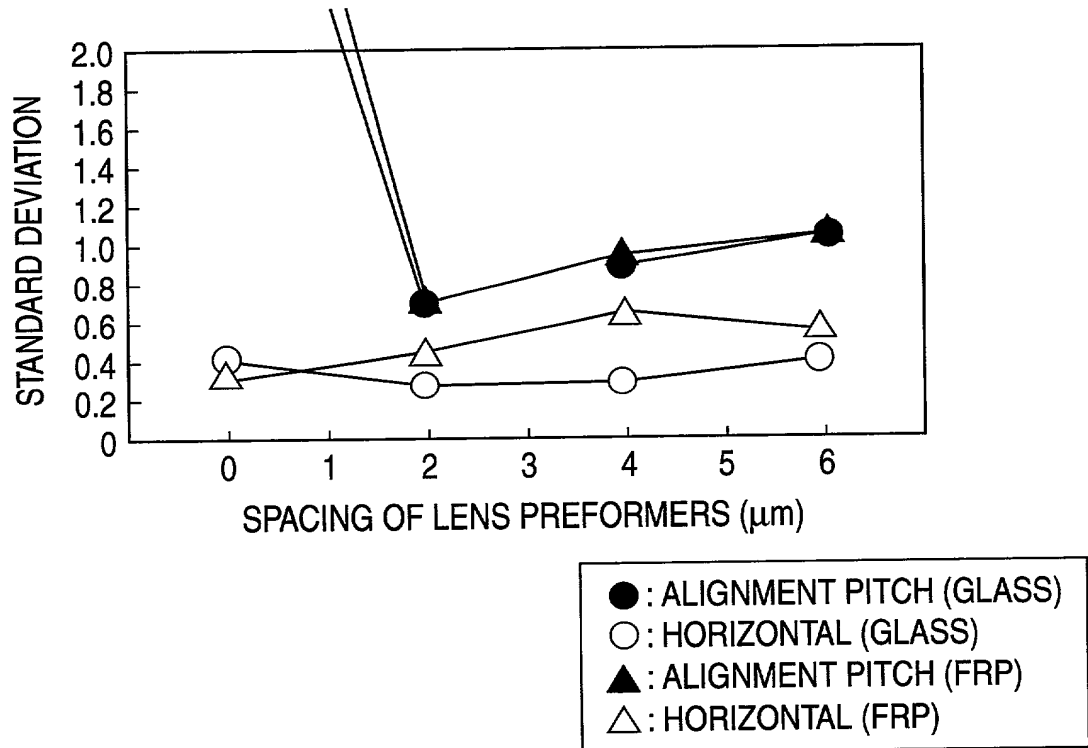


FIG. 3

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND THE HEIGHT VARIATION

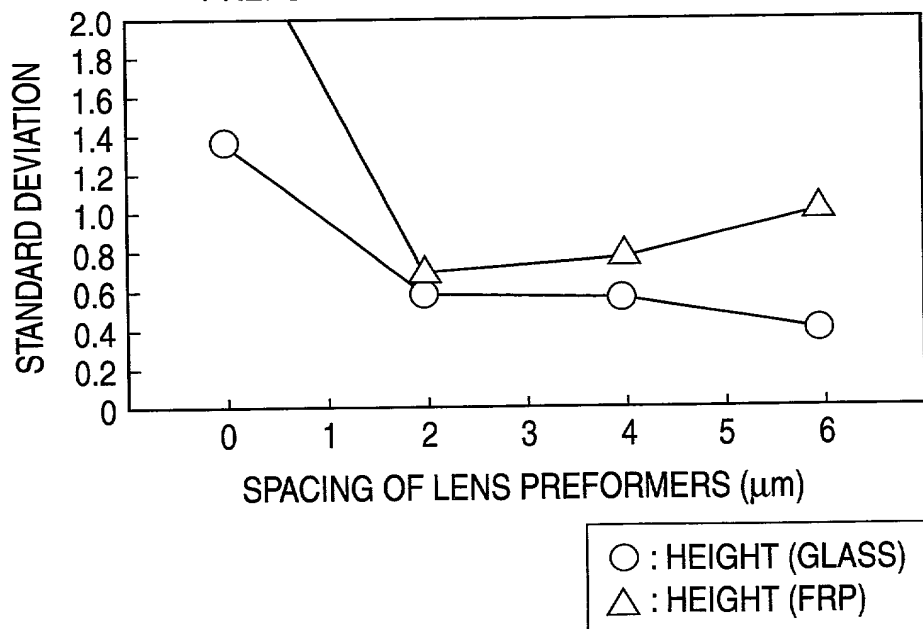


FIG. 4

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND THE VARIATION IN ALIGNMENT PITCH

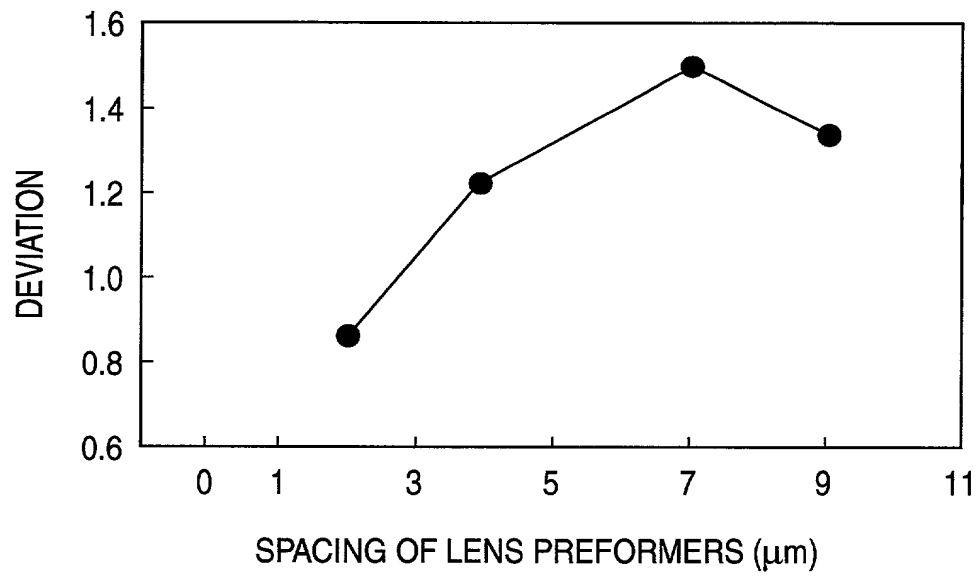


FIG. 5A

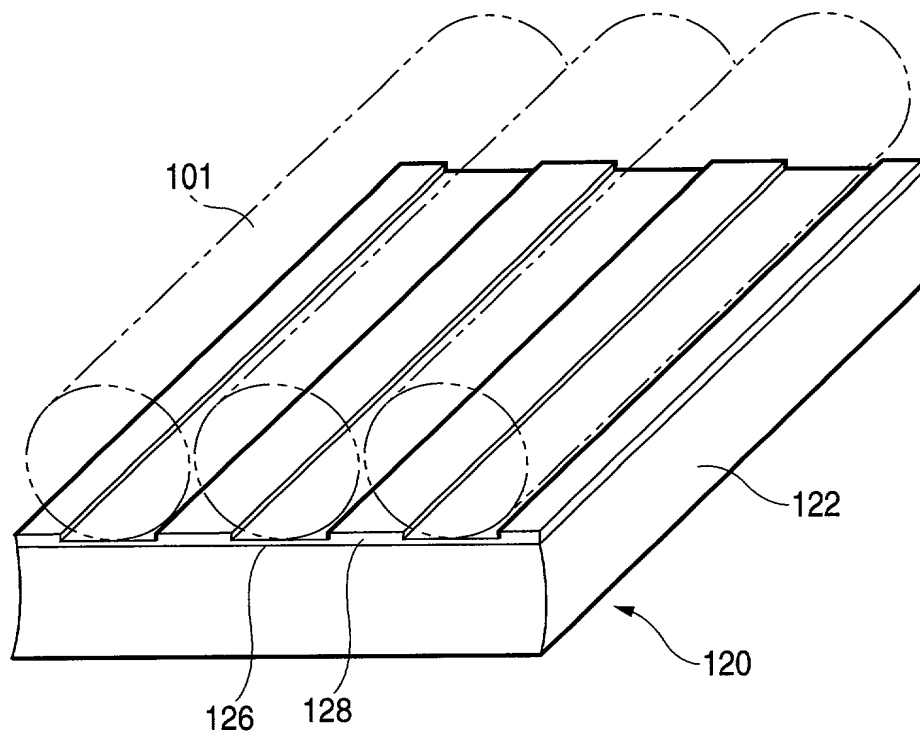


FIG. 5B

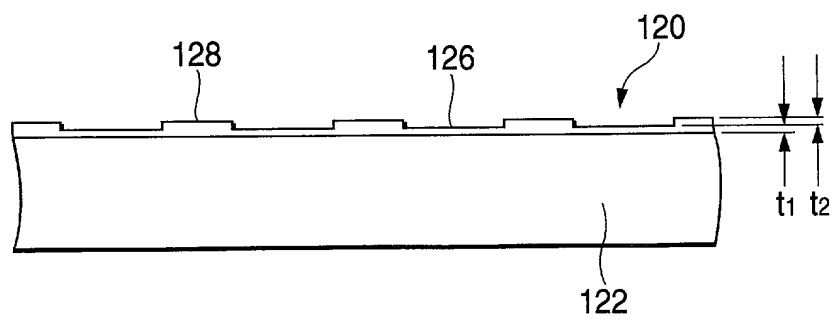


FIG. 6A

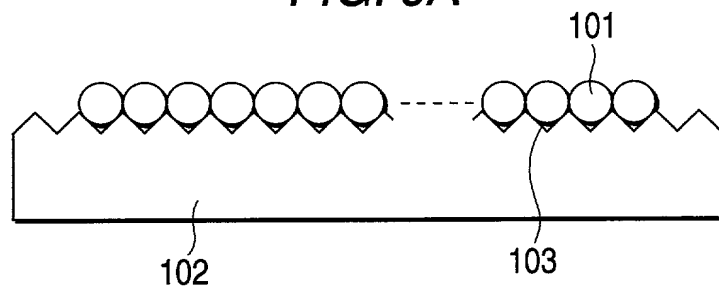


FIG. 6B

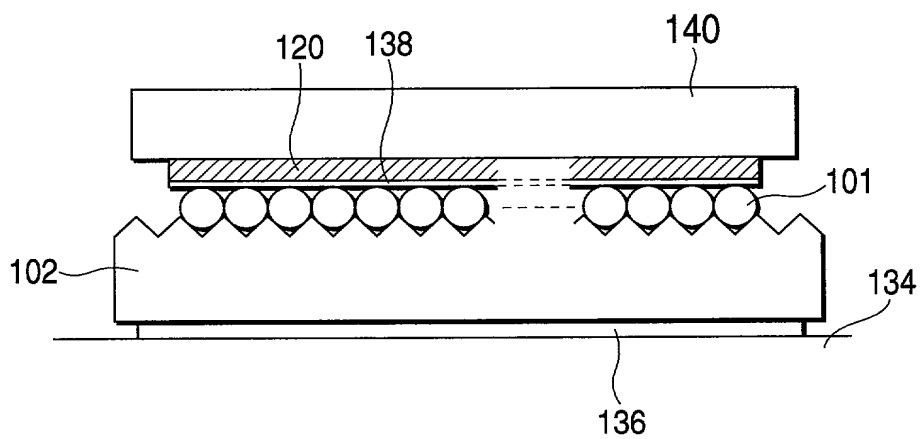


FIG. 6C

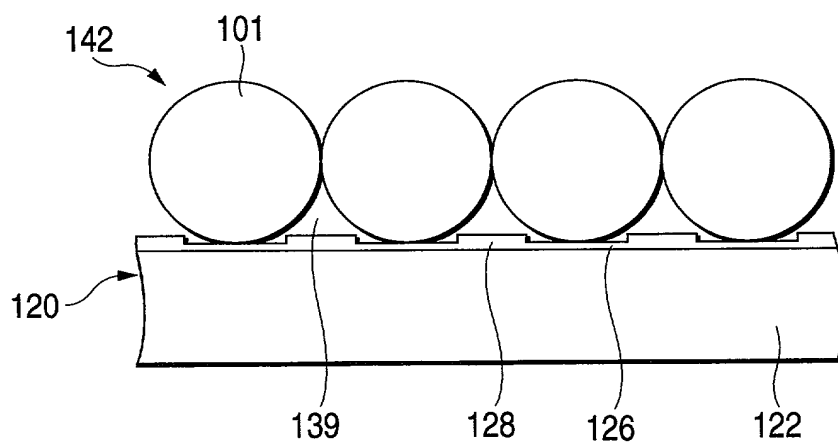


FIG. 7

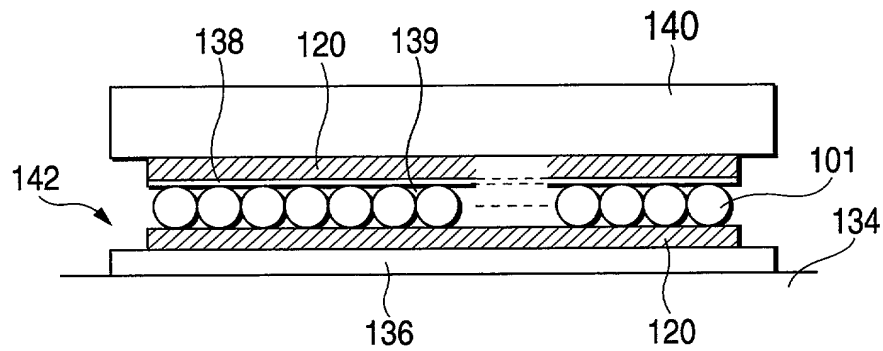


FIG. 8

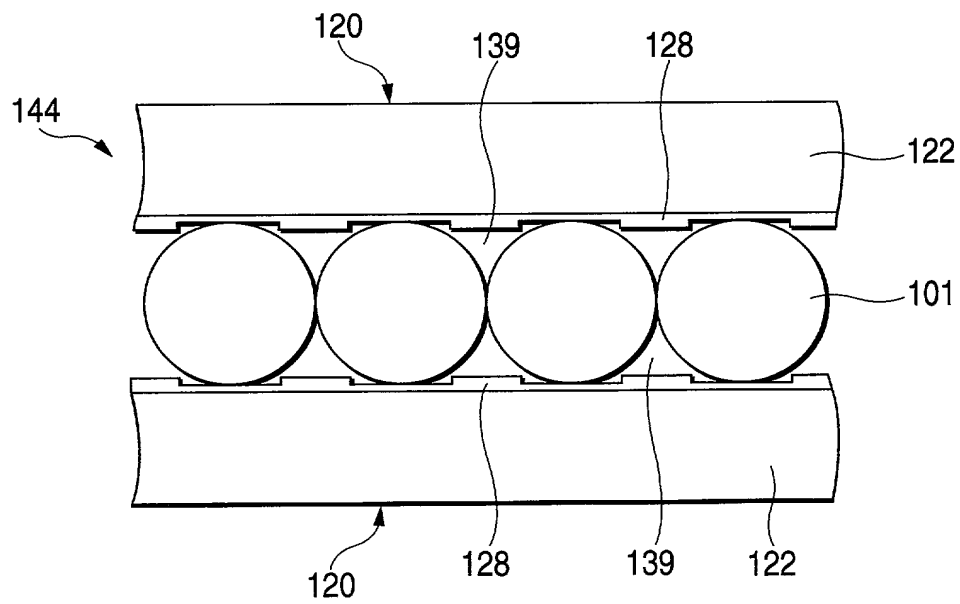


FIG. 9

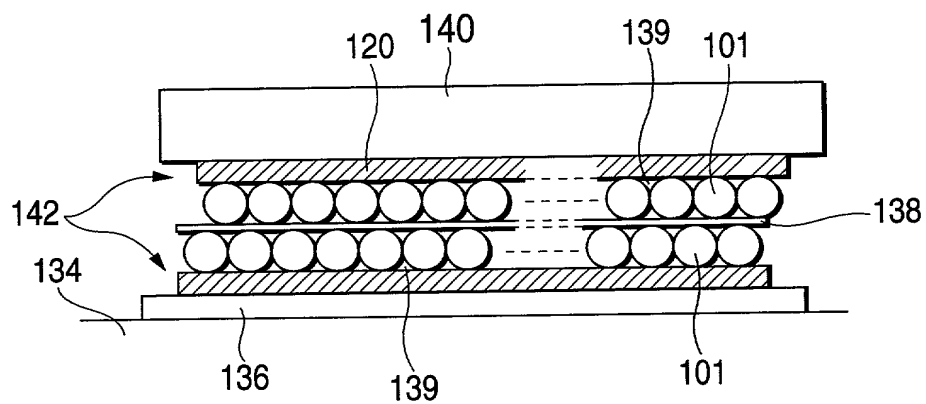


FIG. 10

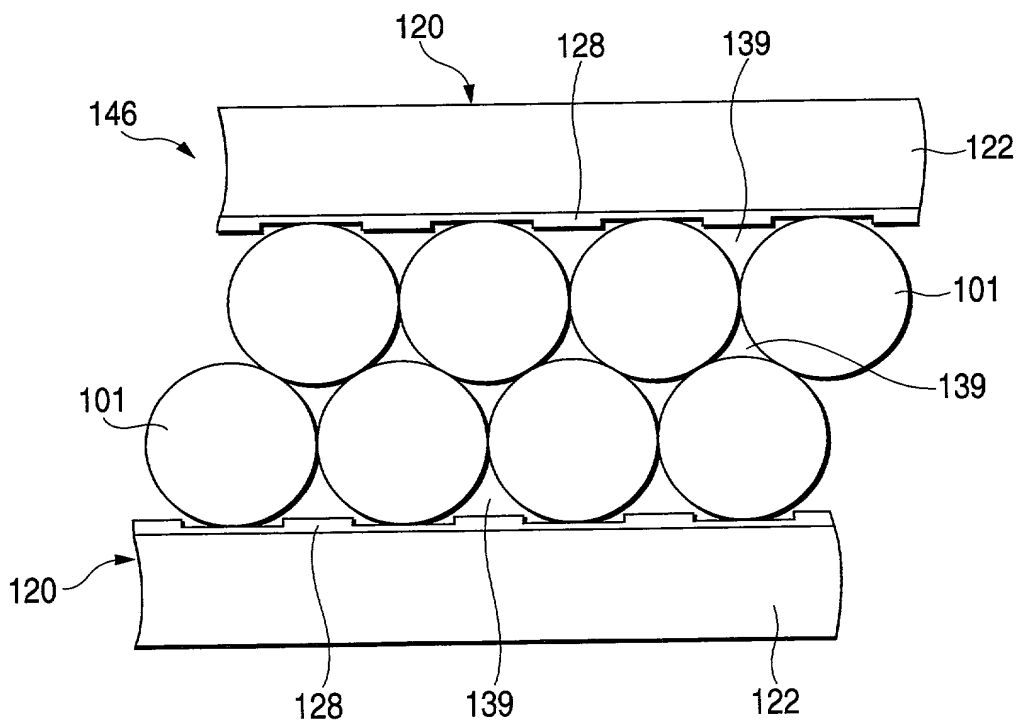


FIG. 11

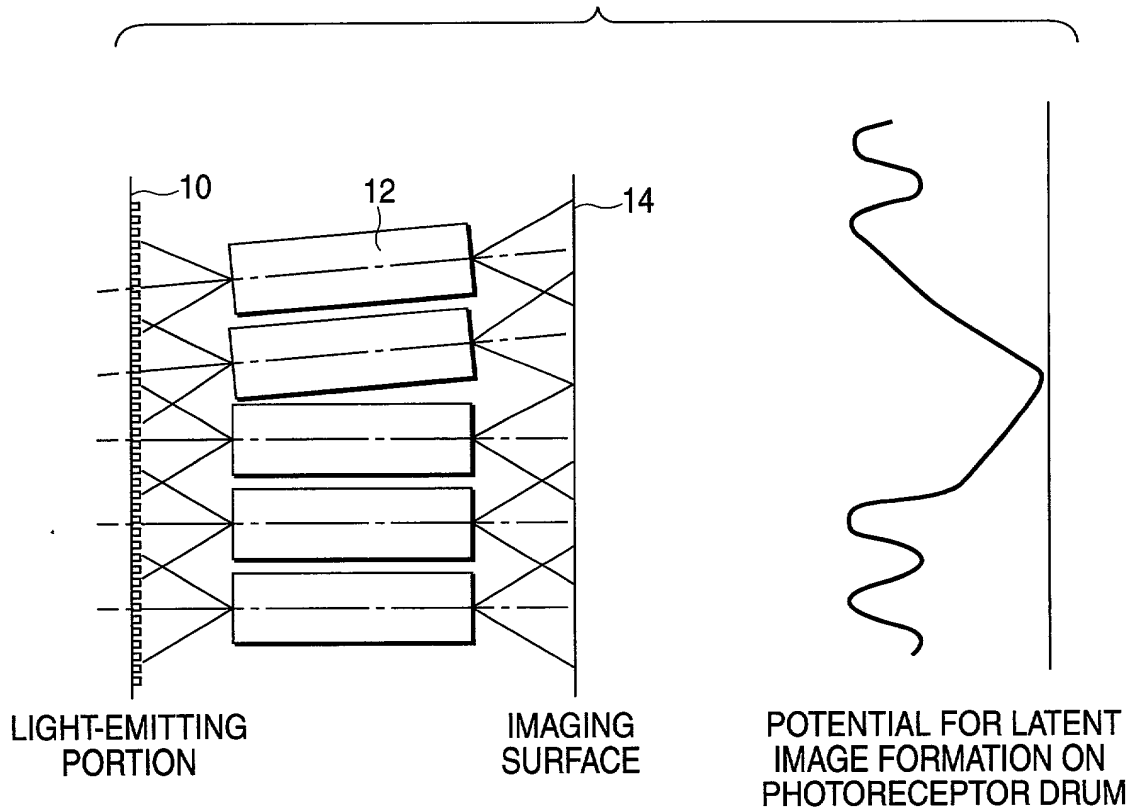


FIG. 11

FIG. 12

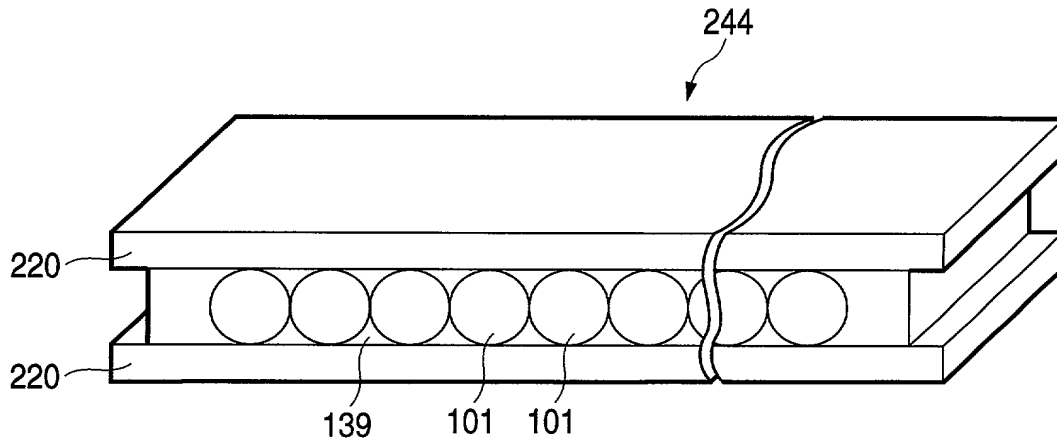


FIG. 13

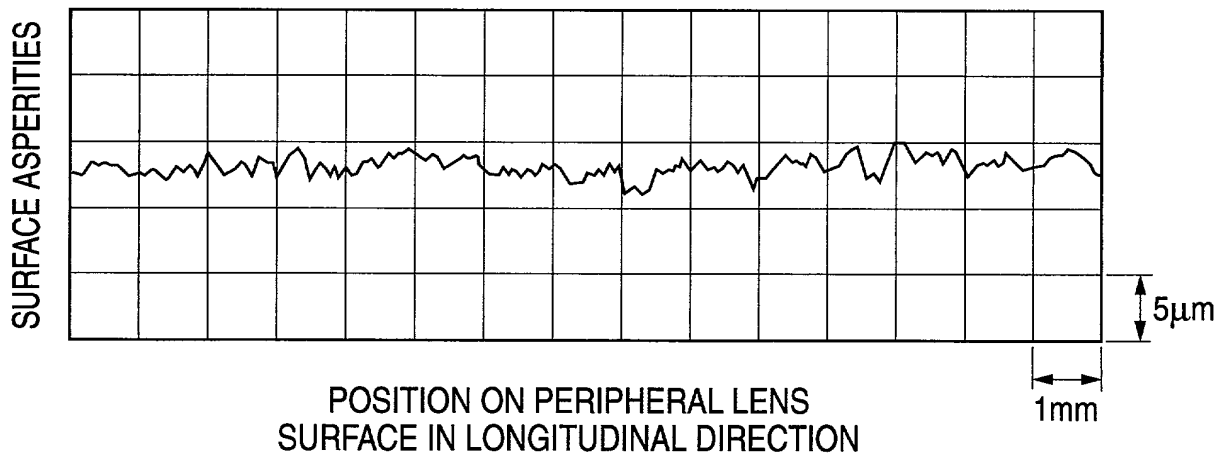


FIG. 14

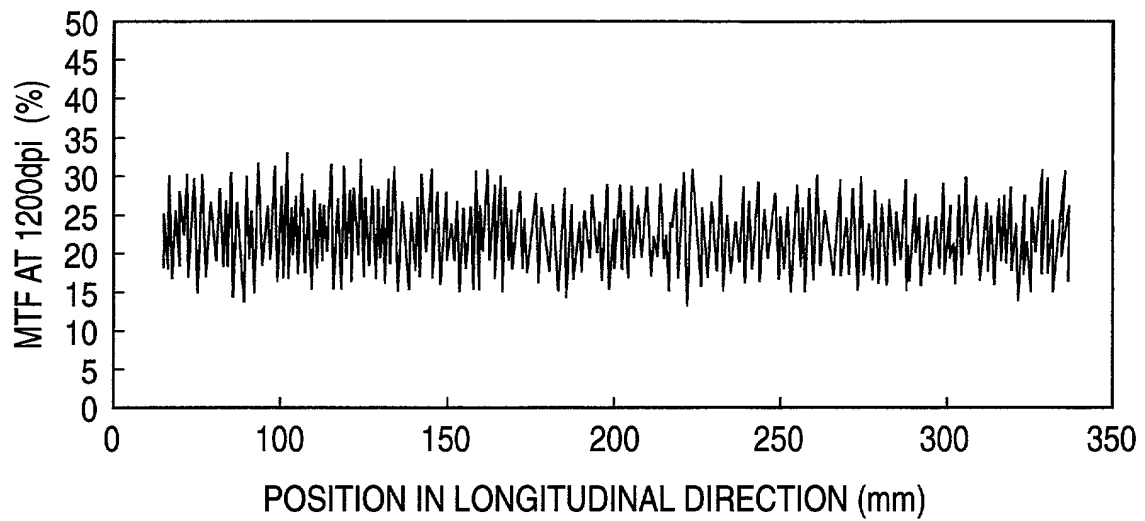


FIG. 15

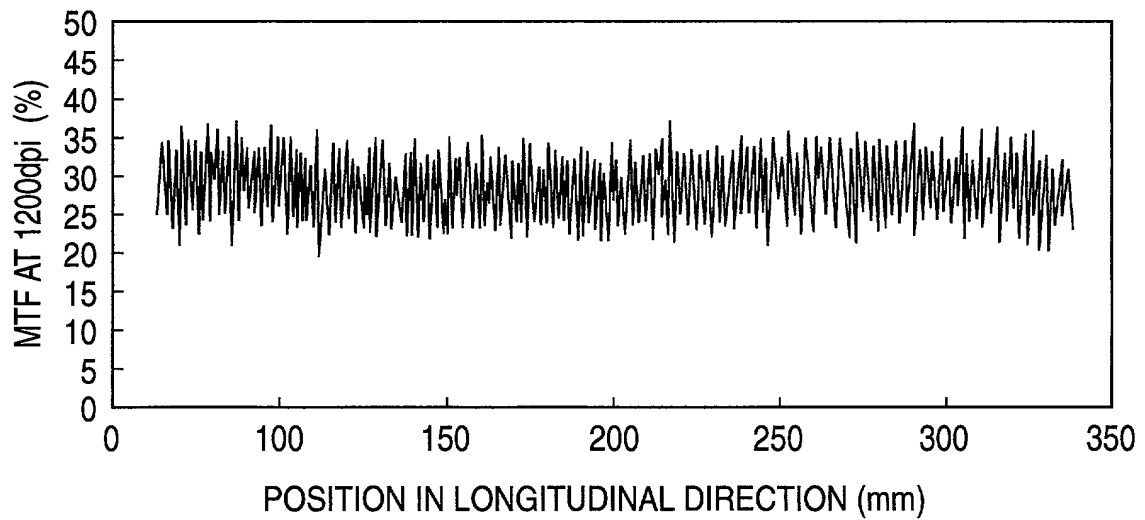


FIG. 16

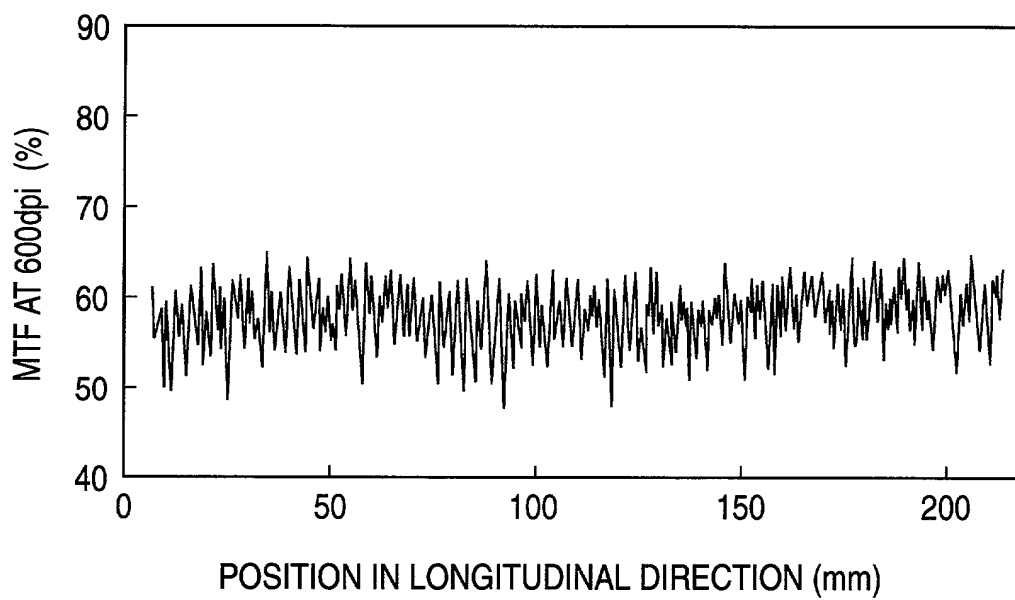


FIG. 17

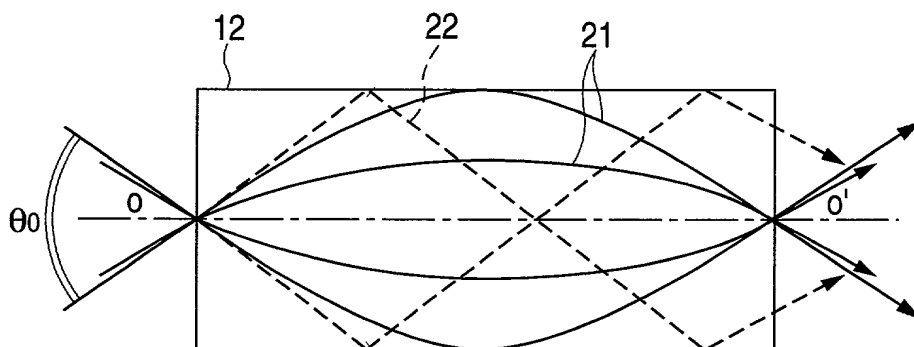


FIG. 18

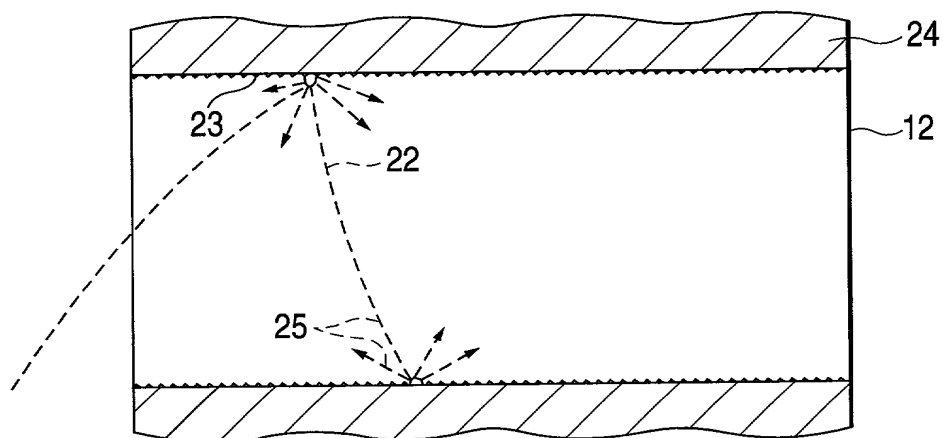


FIG. 19

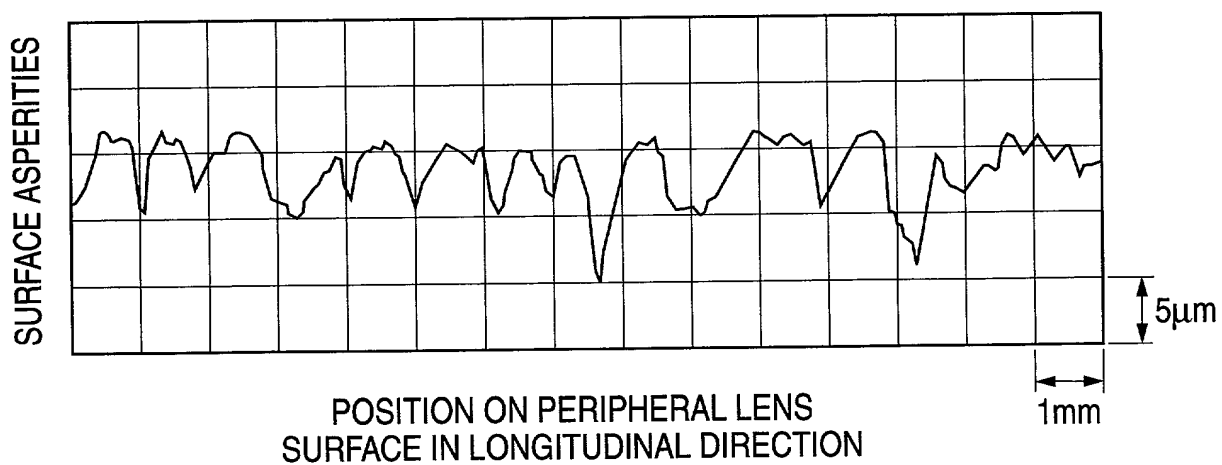


FIG. 20

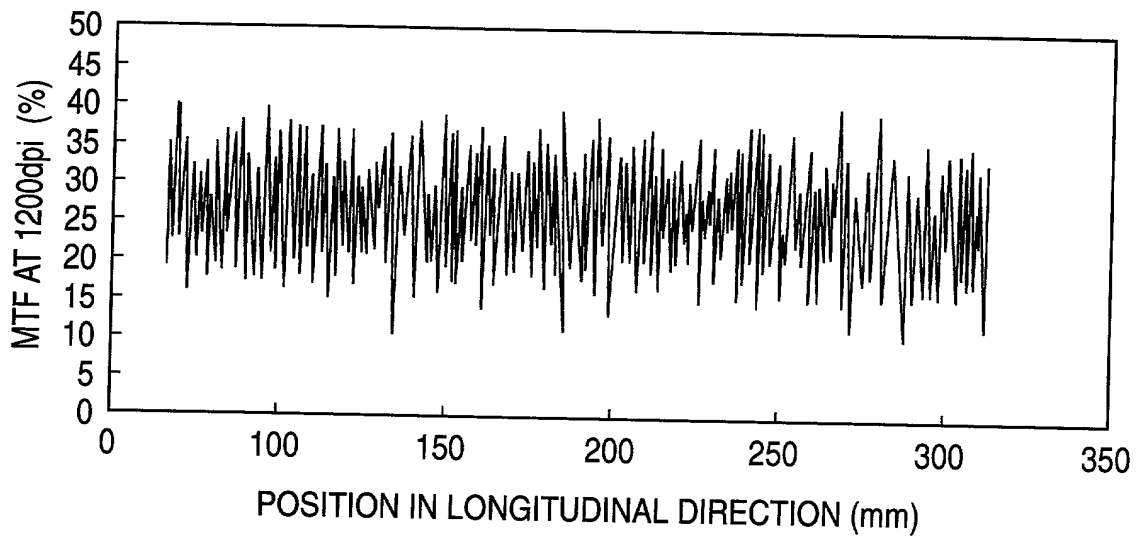


FIG. 21

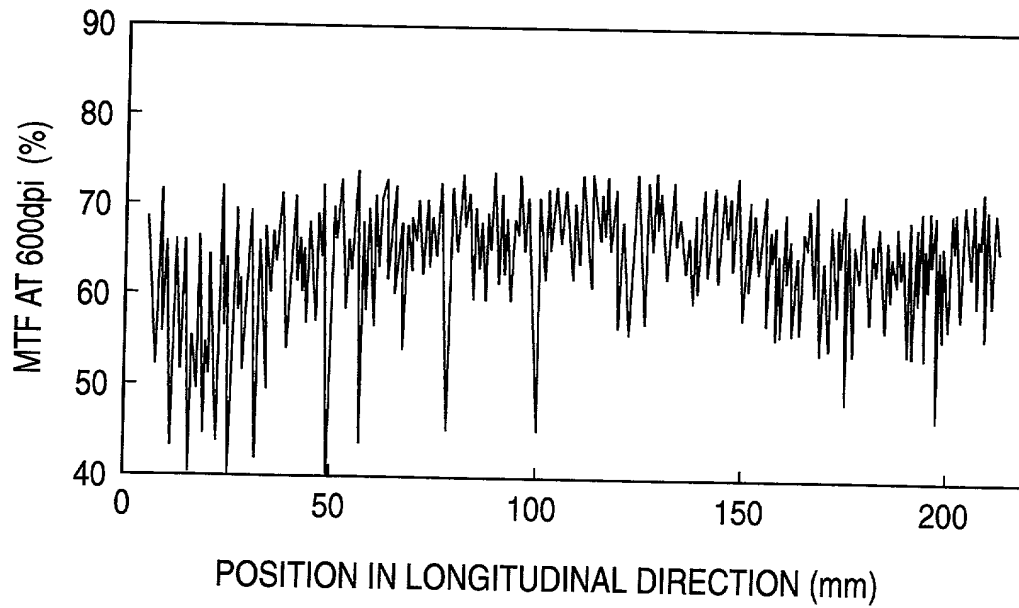


FIG. 22

CENTER-LINE-AVERAGE
ROUGHNESS (R_a) DEFINED AS:

$$R_a = 1/L \int_0^L |f(x)| dx$$

PROVIDED THAT THE CENTER LINE IS
TAKEN ON THE X-AXIS AND

DETERMINED FROM $\int_0^L f(x) dx = 0$

WHERE $f(x)$ IS THE ROUGHNESS CURVE

